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BOOKS RECEIVED

The Law of Obscenity. By Frederick F. Schauer. Washington, D.C.: The Bureau of National Affairs, Inc. 1976. Pp. xv + 459. Cloth. \$19.50.

Written for private practitioners, judges, prosecuting attorneys and others working in the area, *The Law of Obscenity* is a hornbook treatment of obscenity regulation and its history. Schauer reconstructs the arguments both for and against obscenity standards, but focuses primarily on obscenity standards as they have evolved. The last third of the book discusses procedural aspects of obscenity litigation, emphasizing pretrial proceedings, jury selection, conduct of the trial, and the use of expert testimony. The appendices contain jury voir dire questions, suggested jury instructions, useful forms, and excerpts from relevant case law and statutes. A table of cases and topical index are also included.

United States v. Nixon. Edited by Leon Friedman. New York: Chelsea House & R.R. Bowker Co. 1974. Pp. xxi + 619. Cloth. \$15.00.

This book, through the careful arrangement of key historical documents and transcripts, traces the evolution of *The United States of America v. Richard M. Nixon*, from Judge Sirica's first opinion on the subpoenaed presidential tapes to the final decision of the Supreme Court. Key writings included are Judge Sirica's district court opinion, the en banc per curiam decision by the District of Columbia Circuit Court of Appeals, the briefs of both sides, the ACLU amicus brief, and, of course, the Supreme Court decision itself. Constitutional authority Alan Westin contributed an eleven page introduction that gives historical perspective and cohesiveness to the raw substance of the book. The arguments presented provide a dramatic exploration of the constitutional relationship between the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the federal government.

Reporting Child Abuse and Neglect: Guidelines for Legislation. By Alan Sussman and Stephan J. Cohen. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Ballinger Publishing Co. 1975. Pp. xv + 255. Cloth. \$15.00.

This book presents a Model Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Law as drafted by the Juvenile Justice Standards Pro-

ject of the Institute for Judicial Administration. Important aspects of the proposed law are mandatory reporting of child abuse by specific groups of people, permissible reporting by others, misdemeanor penalties for failing to report, creation of local child protective agencies, and information centralization. *Reporting Child Abuse and Neglect* gives important historical, medical, and social information pertinent to the problem of child abuse. Statistical information, comparing child abuse reporting in California, Colorado, New York, and West Virginia, and a discussion of child abuse registers and databanks are also offered. The appendices consist of essays on California child abuse laws and child abuse in military communities.

Jury Selection Procedures. By Jon M. Van Dyke. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Ballinger Publishing Co. 1977. Pp. xviii + 426. Paper. \$15.00.

This book addresses the problems of obtaining a representative jury. Mr. Van Dyke argues that the philosophical, historical, and legal functions of a jury demand that it be representative of all sectors of society. Based on data collected from federal and state courts, he demonstrates that modern juries fall short of this goal, and asserts that current judicial procedures induce this discrimination. *Jury Selection Procedures* follows the development of the jury through the decisions of the Supreme Court, including the allegedly ominous allowance of six-person juries in *Williams v. Florida* and *Colgrove v. Balton*. The text ends with a "postscript" on jury nullification, followed by 170 pages of appendices covering such important areas as grand juries, statutory excuses, preemptory challenges, and tables of demographic data on jury composition. A bibliography of United States Supreme Court decisions involving jury selection and the federal and uniform jury selection statutes are also included along with a topical index.

The Law of Premises Liability. By Joseph A. Page. Cincinnati: Anderson Publishing Co. 1976. Pp. xii + 325. Cloth. \$37.50.

The Law of Premises Liability is a 325 page hornbook outlining the various tort liabilities of the real property owner, licensee, and landlord. The text is replete with footnotes and the book should serve as a basic resource tool for anyone who wishes to explore the area. Besides covering the conventional problems of unintentional harms, intentional harms, liability

to trespassers and invitees, and landlord-tenant liabilities and duties, *Premises Liability* includes a chapter on suits against federal, state, and local governmental entities based on premises liability. Chapters are divided into short numbered sections, and the bibliography of books and articles is categorized by chapter. A table of cases and index are, of course, included, and the cover is designed to accomodate updating pocket parts.

Land Use Controls in the United States: A Handbook on the Legal Rights of Citizens. By the Natural Resources Defense Council, Inc. Edited by Elaine Moss. New York: The Dial Press. 1977. Pp. 362. Paper. \$7.95.

The author of this book, the Natural Resources Defense Council (NRDC), is a nonprofit corporation maintaining a staff of over twenty lawyers, scientists, and other specialists in New York, Washington, D.C., and Palo Alto, California monitoring government action affecting the environment. The *Handbook* is intended to encourage the use of land regulations for the protection of the environment. It opens with a discussion of the constitutional issues inherent in land use controls. Subsequent chapters deal with the important federal legislation relevant to the book's purpose, including the National Environmental Policy Act. Land use programs at the state level are also explained, focusing on the generic types of state legislation. Examples of specific state laws are also provided. Finally, the book describes the jurisdiction and control powers of regional organizations and local governmental units. The book is directed towards political action and each chapter includes a section or sections discussing methods of effective citizen participation in the described legal processes.

